Ratio between direct recruitment and departmental promotion

†1724. SHRI SHYAM LAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the ratio between direct recruitment and departmental promotion for filling up vacancies in group "C" and "D" category of posts in the Central Government Services;

(b) whether there is any legal provision for giving the benefit of reservation to employees belonging to SC and ST while filling up post through departmental promotions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) There is no fixed ratio between direct recruitment and departmental promotion for filling up vacancies in Group "C" and "D" posts in Central Government Services, and it varies from post to post. The actual ratio of posts/vacancies earmarked for these methods is determined keeping in view various factors such as the percentages/ratios laid down for the other methods of recruitment, the level of the post in the cadre/ hierarchy, the number of sanctioned posts in the feeder grade, functional requirements of the organization, etc.

(b) Reservation in promotion to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in services under the Government of India is governed by executive instructions which have the force of law.

(c) Reservation in promotion is given to SC and ST candidates at the rate of 15% and 7.5% respectively in all groups of posts when promotions are made by the non-selection method. In the case of selection method, such reservation is given only upto the lowest rung in Group A.

Sacking of corrupt IAS officers in Orissa

1725. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Corrupt bureaucrats being fired in Orissa" and "Patnaik's

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

clean-up act: 3 IAS men may get the boot" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 12th July, 2002;

(b) whether Government have given their approval for sacking 3 IAS top profile officials;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government would persuade the other State Government to undertake such exercises in order to weed out the corrupt officials; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The matter is not of corrupt bureaucrats being fired in Orissa but of a review normally undertaken in the cases of Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officers on attaining the age of 50 years or on completion of 30 years' qualifying service by the Central Government in consultation with the concerned State Government under Rule 16(3) of the All India Services (Death-Cum-Retirement Benefits) Rules, 1958. Following their review, Government of Orissa have recommended premature retirement of some officers belonging to the Orissa cadre of the IAS. The matter is under examination with the Central Government.

(d) and (e) All State Governments are statutorily required to carry out this review for every IAS officer on his attaining the age of 50 years or on completion of 30 years of qualifying service.

Change of inquiry officers

1726. SHRI GAYA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for a change of inquiry officers in the departmental inquiry if and when a representation is made by the charged officials alleging bias or prejudice;

(b) if so, whether proceedings stand stayed pending decision of the disciplinary authority on such a representation; and

(c) whether such orders are appealable?